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 () EXCISE () DECLASSIFY IN PART
 () DENY () Not-responsive info.
 FOI, EO or PA exemptions

NEA PRESS GUIDANCE TS authority to
 () CLASSIFY as MONDAY, JULY 14, 04386
 POPPY PRODUCTION AND PAKISTAN () C. OADR

Q: What comment do you have on the increase of poppy production in Pakistan and its affect on U.S. aid to Pakistan?
The U.S. very much regrets the increase in narcotics prod. this yr
 A: --WE HAVE BEEN WORKING CLOSELY WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF

PAKISTAN, FOR MANY YEARS ON THE CONTROL OF NARCOTICS PRODUCTION. THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN TAKES THIS PROBLEM VERY SERIOUSLY AND IS EXERTING A MAJOR EFFORT TO CLAMP DOWN ON NARCOTICS PRODUCTION AND TRAFFICKING. THE PAKISTANIS ARE DOING SO BOTH BECAUSE OF THEIR OWN ANTI-NARCOTICS LEGISLATION AND BECAUSE THEY ARE WELL AWARE OF THEIR OWN RAPIDLY INCREASING ADDICTION RATE.

--THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE IS PROVIDING APPROXIMATELY 3 MILLION IN NARCOTICS CONTROL RELATED ASSISTANCE IN THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR TO PAKISTAN. FURTHER U.S. ASSISTANCE IS PROVIDED BY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES (AID, IDEA) AND THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS (UN FUND FOR DRUG ABUSE CONTROL).

Drafted: NEA/P:PBKurts
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CONFIDENTIAL
THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1986

PAKISTAN: NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Q: Does Pakistan possess a nuclear device?

A: --PRESIDENT REAGAN CERTIFIED IN OCTOBER 1985, ~~AND IT~~
~~REMAINS OUR JUDGMENT~~, THAT PAKISTAN DOES NOT POSSESS A
NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVE DEVICE AND THAT OUR SECURITY ASSISTANCE
WOULD REDUCE SIGNIFICANTLY THE RISK THAT PAKISTAN WOULD
POSSESS A DEVICE. WE REVIEW THIS ISSUE ON A REGULAR BASIS.

--FOR THE FUTURE, I AM NOT GOING TO GET INVOLVED IN GIVING
DAILY OR WEEKLY ASSESMENT OF THE PAKISTAN NUCLEAR PROGRAM
FROM THIS PODIUM. THE NEXT CERTIFICATION IS DUE AT THE
BEGINNING OF THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR. WE WILL AT THAT TIME,
AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW, MAKE OUR DECISION ON
CERTIFICATION BASED ON OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE AT THE TIME.
UNTIL THEN, I WILL NOT BE SUPPLYING UPDATES ON OUR
ASSESSMENT.

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THURSDAY, JULY, 1986

ISRAEL AND PAKISTAN: NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Q: Is Israel subject to the same regulations as Pakistan in regard to nuclear weapons?

A: --THERE ARE A VARIETY OF PROVISIONS IN U.S. LAW DEALING WITH FOREIGN DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION OF NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVES. MOST DO NOT SPECIFY PARTICULAR COUNTRIES. SECTION 620E OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT, HOWEVER, RELATES ONLY TO PAKISTAN. IT REQUIRES, AS A CONDITION OF CERTAIN FORMS OF ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN, THAT THE PRESIDENT ANNUALLY CERTIFY "THAT PAKISTAN DOES NOT POSSESS A NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVE DEVICE AND THAT THE PROPOSED UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE PROGRAM WILL REDUCE SIGNIFICANTLY THE RISK THAT PAKISTAN WILL POSSESS A NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVE DEVICE." THESE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS WERE IMPOSED ON PAKISTAN IN PARALLEL WITH CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORIZATION TO WAIVE SANCTIONS UNDER THE SYMINGTON AMENDMENT WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE BEEN IMPOSED ON PAKISTAN.

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PAKISTAN-US TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER MOU

Statement

Secretary of State Shultz and Pakistan Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan today signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the transfer of technology. The Memorandum was signed in the presence of Vice President Bush and Pakistan Prime Minister Junejo at the White House.

This agreement establishes an orderly framework for trade in high technology goods between our two countries, facilitating the growth of such trade while also providing safeguards to protect against the diversion of sensitive goods and technology. The agreement is a further example of the growing ties of friendship, cooperation, and trade between our two countries.

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July 15, 1986

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PAKISTAN'S NUCLEAR PROGRAM

Q. Hasn't Pakistan already got the bomb?

A. AS WE HAVE SAID BEFORE, WE HAVE VERY SERIOUS CONCERNS ABOUT PAKISTAN'S UNSAFEGUARDED NUCLEAR PROGRAM. I AM NOT PREPARED TO PROVIDE ANY DETAILS ABOUT WHAT OUR INTELLIGENCE TELLS US THAT THE PAKISTANIS ARE DOING IN THE NUCLEAR FIELD. I WOULD NOTE, HOWEVER, THAT THE LAW REQUIRES THE PRESIDENT TO CERTIFY ANNUALLY TO THE CONGRESS THAT PAKISTAN DOES NOT POSSESS A NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVE DEVICE. THE PRESIDENT MADE SUCH A CERTIFICATION LAST OCTOBER, AND IT REMAINS VAILD. WE ARE FURTHER REQUIRED BY LAW TO KEEP THE CONGRESS FULLY AND CURRENTLY INFORMED OF ^{ANY} SIGNIFICANT ~~NON~~-PROLIFERATION DEVELOPMENTS IN PAKISTAN AND OTHER COUNTRIES. WE HAVE COMPLIED FULLY WITH THIS OBLIGATION. WE FURTHER NOTE THAT PAKISTAN HAS ASSURED US PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY THAT THEY HAVE NEITHER INTENTION NOR THE CAPABILITY OF DEVELOPING NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVES.

THE PAKISTANIS UNDERSTAND THAT BUILDING A NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVE DEVICE WOULD HAVE ENORMOUS IMPLICATIONS FOR THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE U.S. WE HAVE MADE VERY CLEAR TO THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF THE PAKISTANI GOVERNMENT THE SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES FOR OUR RELATIONSHIP SHOULD PAKISTAN FAIL TO EXERCISE RESTRAINT IN THE NUCLEAR AREA.

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Does this mean the Administration will tolerate Pakistan's nuclear activities so long as Pakistan simply doesn't "turn the last screw" on a bomb?

A. NO, THERE IS NO UNDERSTANDING OF THIS SORT. WE CONTINUE TO RAISE OUR CONCERNS ABOUT PAKISTAN'S NUCLEAR PROGRAM WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN AT EVERY OPPORTUNITY. WE HAVE ALSO URGED INDIA AND PAKISTAN TO PURSUE EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO OBTAIN A REGIONAL UNDERSTANDING WHICH COULD ELIMINATE THE RISK OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION IN SOUTH ASIA.

Q. What about the British press reports quoted by the Washington Post which claim that Pakistan has already enriched uranium to the 30% level?

A. ~~THE WASHINGTON POST STORY CITES AN EARLIER STORY IN THE ECONOMIST FOREIGN REPORT, WHICH ALLEGEDLY WAS BASED ON SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION.~~ I AM NOT PREPARED TO DISCUSS REPORTS PURPORTING TO CONTAIN INFORMATION OF THIS NATURE. *sensitive intelligence information.*

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Q. The Administration is all prepared to certify that Pakistan does not possess a nuclear device.

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A. AS YOU KNOW, PRESIDENT REAGAN CERTIFIED IN OCTOBER 1985 THAT PAKISTAN DID NOT POSSESS A NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVE DEVICE AND THAT OUR SECURITY ASSISTANCE WOULD REDUCE SIGNIFICANTLY THE RISK THAT PAKISTAN WOULD POSSESS SUCH A DEVICE. THE CERTIFICATION IS VALID FOR ONE YEAR. THE NEXT CERTIFICATION IS DUE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR. WE WILL AT THAT TIME AND IN ^{full} ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW MAKE OUR DECISION ON CERTIFICATION.

Q. (If asked only)
Isn't there a difference between what you said at yesterday's briefing and what a senior Administration official said earlier?

A. LET ME MAKE CLEAR THAT THERE IS NO SUBSTANTIVE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WHAT I SAID AND WHAT WAS SAID BY A SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL, AND THAT NONE WAS INTENDED.

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Q. (If needed)

What are the Pakistani proposals for a regional non-proliferation solution?

A. THE PAKISTANIS HAVE MADE FIVE PROPOSALS:

- ADHERENCE TO THE NPT
- ACCEPTING FULL-SCOPE SAFEGUARDS (i.e. IAEA SAFEGUARDS ON ALL NUCLEAR FACILITIES IN COUNTRY)
- MUTUAL RENUNCIATION OF DEVELOPMENT OR ACQUISITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
- MUTUAL INSPECTION OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES
- SOUTH ASIAN NUCLEAR WEAPONS FREE ZONE

ALL ARE CONDITIONED ON INDIAN AGREEMENT TO DO LIKEWISE.

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Clearances:

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